

The Grimsby Independent

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LOCAL VICTORY LOAN SOARED WELL OVER THE OBJECTIVE; 120 THOUSAND DOLLARS IN BONDS SOLD WITH OBJECTIVE OF 80,000

Many Outright Purchases Made As Average Subscription Totals \$335 For 584 Applications Received During Three Weeks Campaign; Firms Bought Bonds With Employees.

Out-of-Town Residents Subscribe

Grimsby and North Grimsby Township were asked for a combined total of \$160,000 in the Second Victory Loan which closed last Saturday night. When the final returns were compiled after the close of business it was found that the total value of the Victory Bonds subscribed to was \$220,200. This total was realized from the sale of bonds to 548 individuals. Salesmen accounted for a total of \$182,950 worth of Victory bonds being sold, while sales through the banks amounted to \$37,250. The average value of bonds sold by each salesman was approximately \$335.

PEACH KINGS TO PLAY AGAIN AT CARNIVAL

Famed O.H.A. Championship Team of 1925 To Play In Thursday Night Benefit Carnival At Arena.

Those who followed hockey slightly over fifteen years ago will be at the Grimsby Arena next Thursday night, there to try to recapture something of the glory that once was Grimsby's. For next Thursday night the miracle team of them all, the Grimsby Peach Kings, older, stouter, perhaps, but just as enthusiastic, will be on hand to tackle the Grimsby Peach Buds, the local aggregation which this year got through to the O.H.A. Junior "C" Group finals.

Pop McVicar, Jerry Carson, Bud Fisher, and Harry Reid will be there, as well as Blondie Hayhoe, Artie Clarke, Red Farrell and Bo Farrell. Grimsby's gift to professional hockey, Marvin Wentworth, will be on hand. As referee for the game will be the bad boy of the professional game, Red Horner. Gooney McGowan will be on hand, as will Doc Whitehead, the star of Hamilton and Varsity in the days now past.

This aggregation of hockey talent will be here doing their stuff in the Carnival Night which the Grimsby Lions Club is sponsoring in an effort to raise funds to help defray the heavy hospital expenses of Clifford Malloy, who was injured in an automobile accident some weeks ago, and who will be in the Hamilton General Hospital for some weeks to come.

Manager Clarence Rushton of the Grimsby Peach Buds has been busy the past two weeks getting a program lined into shape, and he has met with considerable success. During the course of the evening the Peach Buds will play an exhibition game of hockey with Caledonia, the rough and tough team which eliminated them from an O.H.A. title a few weeks ago, and the former great Peach Kings.

Also slated for the spectators' edification is a broom-ball game in which none of the participants are under forty years of age. It is believed that the assignment will be handed to Doc Whitehead to handle. Beamsville, claiming that their old youngsters are sprier than those found in this vicinity, have challenged the town to make up a team of the brawniest and brainiest here and meet them on that night.

The Victoria Skating Club is sending down some figure skaters for the evening, though up to late last night it could not be ascertained who they would be.

The business men of the town and district have donated a large and group of worthwhile prizes, and these are to be drawn for during the course of the evening.

Due to the fact that the Lions Club is behind the carnival the gross take will be devoted to the hospital account which has resulted from the accident.

Another feature of the campaign was the number of bonds which were bought by Grimsby people wintering in other points. Mr. Baker stated that a canvass of the various citizens at the winter homes, which was done by mail, resulted in a considerable amount of money being invested.

Several business firms in the district were also heavy purchasers of bonds, according to Mr. Baker. Many of the local factories, apart from the bonds purchased by their principals and employees, are registered as bond holders of the Dominion.

"It was a very successful campaign," said Mr. Baker. "More people waited for the salesmen to call on them than before, instead of going to the banks and buying the bonds outright. It was a considerable thing to do, and it encouraged the men in their work."

TO DISCUSS WAR SERVICE OVERLAPPING

Russell T. Kelley, well known Hamilton business man and one of this community's best boosters, is to have an opportunity of meeting with the town council next Sunday afternoon to discuss a more co-hesive war effort at home.

Mayor Johnson stated that when Mr. Kelley was in Grimsby this week he discussed a plan which he hoped would be adopted throughout the Dominion, and that first of all he would like to try it out in Grimsby. The meeting Sunday is to hear Mr. Kelley's proposal and endorse it if the program might be worked out.

While recognizing the difficulties of such venture, especially when the citizens of this community have been working on various wartime projects, all councillors agreed that Mr. Kelley should be heard. Mr. Kelley's request to meet with the council was amended to include the township council.

Anderson Property Is Still For Sale

In response to questioning by Councillor Henry Bull regarding the leasing of the Anderson property to the Grimsby Lions Club for the purpose of making a playground, Mayor Johnson stated that the transaction had not been completed, and that the Club had acted only after a brief conversation between its president, A. R. Globe, and the Mayor.

Councillor Bull, who heads the property committee of the council, asked if he was still free to negotiate for the sale of the property. A letter from the Lions Club, formally asking for the use of the property, was received, and the matter will be discussed by Mr. Bull and officials of the Lions Club.

Over France



Pilot Officer Hugh Merritt of Smithville, who is one of the several Canadian airmen who provided support for the daring "commando" raid to the shores of Northern France recently. P.O. Merritt received his wings at Uplands, near Ottawa, last August. Prior to enlisting in the R.C.A.F., he was on the staff of the Bell Telephone Company.

Bank of Commerce Manager Resigned

T. W. Henry Leaves Service After Two Years In Grimsby — Was Interested In Community Affairs Director of C. of C.

Thomas W. Henry, who came to Grimsby just over two years ago, has resigned from the Canadian Bank of Commerce. His resignation was effective last Saturday morning, and it came as a distinct surprise to citizens of Grimsby generally.

Coming from Chesley, where he had been stationed for about nine years prior to coming to Grimsby, Mr. Henry took a keen interest in the affairs of the community, becoming an active member of the Grimsby Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce. This year Mr. Henry had been elected a director of that organization.

Mr. Henry was prominent in the Victory Loan which just closed, giving his advice and assistance not only to the campaign workers, but also to the citizens who were contemplating the purchase of bonds.

Mr. Henry's successor has not as yet been named, and in the meantime a staff from the head office of the bank are carrying on with the work of transferring Royal Bank of Canada accounts. It is believed that they will be finished with their work here within the next week or ten days, at which time a new permanent manager will have been chosen.

Mr. Henry's plans for the future were not a topic of discussion as far as he is concerned. He will "take a little rest for the next few weeks, anyway," but farther than that he did not want to go.

On Jury Duty

William Dulmage, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada here, has been on call for jury duty in St. Catharines this week for Spring assizes.

Newest Form Of Station-Waggon Patriot Turned Up By Gas Ration

Pseudo-patriots are not hard to find these days, but it is doubtful if the examples which are to be found in Grimsby can be equalled anywhere else in the Dominion.

At last night's meeting of the Town Council, during the discussion of A.R.P. work here, Mayor Johnson stated that he would prefer not to have any action taken in March because, he explained, some motorists had approached

him with a suggestion that the local A.R.P. unit be organized so that they could join it.

A.R.P. workers are given a greater ration of gasoline under the gasoline rationing plan which goes into effect at the first of April. Mayor Johnson stated that he was "disgusted" at the suggestion, and Councillor D. E. Anderson commented: "That's enough for me!"

Reduced Rebates And More Medical Aid Boost Relief

Old Age Pensioners, Mothers Allowance Recipients, To Get Doctors' Care From Town — Cut Rebate 33 Per Cent.

Grimsby's relief accounts, starting at the first of April, might be between \$600.00 and \$700.00 higher than they have been, according to the estimate of Mayor Edric Johnson, who told the town council last night that not only was the provincial share of relief expenditures being reduced by fifty per cent, but that new medical relief has to be provided for those drawing old age pensions and the mothers' allowance.

"We will have to make new arrangements with our doctors," said the mayor. "All persons who are drawing old age pensions and the mothers' allowance are entitled to medical relief on the same basis as it is now granted to relief recipients. It is going to cost us considerably more."

At present the town receives a refund on relief expenditures of 75 per cent, but on April 1st this amount is to be reduced to fifty per cent.

"I don't see how we could go ahead on anything like this without the township being in on it," commented Mayor Johnson.

Lions Club Plans Special Showing Of War Pictures

Meeting On Tuesday Will Be Joint Affair With Chamber Of Commerce — Annual Citizenship Award To Be Made.

Next Tuesday evening the Grimsby Lions Club will make the second citizenship award, and a special evening has been planned for the occasion. The Lions will hold their meeting jointly with the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce, and James W. Baker, who is making arrangements for the evening's program has secured three motion pictures to be shown which will prove of exceptional interest.

The first film entitled "Baptism of Fire" was shown by the Germans to the officials of Norway and Denmark in an effort to make them surrender to German demands without a full scale invasion. The other German picture, "War in the West", is a graphic portrayal of the German war machine rolling through France. This film, which goes into minute detail in its illustration of modern blitz tactics, is now being used for the training of British and Canadian officers. The techniques employed by the Nazis, which resulted in a spectacular series of military triumphs, have been pictured on films in such a way that many elements of advanced army training are now based on the methods shown. Embryo officers and non-commissioned officers study these films daily.

The third film to be shown is "London Can Take It", a brilliant piece of news reel reporting which Quenton Reynolds, famed staff writer of Collier's Magazine, arranged and edited. Vivid photography combined with an intensely interesting and timely topic to make this picture an outstanding sample of war reporting.

These films are being shown by the mobile motion picture unit of M.D. No. 2, and with them will be Sergeant-Major Dymond, who has recently returned from the old country.

PROPOSAL TO FORM RESERVE MILITIA UNIT NOT ACTED UPON BY COUNCIL; NO INTEREST IN ARP WORK SHOWN IN DISTRICT

Special Committee Had Drafted Letter To Defence Minister Asking For Unit's Formation, Council See Little Use For Formation With Material Needed Elsewhere.

Equipment Lying Here Idle

A.R.P. work in Grimsby is a thing of the past. The Grimsby town council last night decided that in view of the lack of interest shown when the local unit was formed, there would be no point in going on with the work.

A special committee under the chairmanship of Councillor James W. Baker brought in a recommendation that in view of the difficulties encountered in getting ARP work under way here, the Minister of National Defence, Col. J. L. Ralston, has suggested to him that it might be advisable to form a reserve militia unit here. Council took no action on this proposal after Councillor Baker had read a draft of the letter which he asked that the town send to Col. Ralston. A copy of it would also have gone to Major General Constantine, officer commanding Military District No. 2.

While agreeing with the idea of forming a militia unit, Mayor Johnson declared that right now equipment was not plentiful, and that if there was any available it would be needed elsewhere.

"It seems to me there is some place where it is needed more," he commented. "A militia company is all right, and I think we should have a peace time regiment. I think, though, that right now, if we endeavour to induce the Government of Canada to supply us with equipment we know is scarce — arms, uniforms, shoes and all the different equipment, it's a lot of money. I can't help think it could be used at some other place at the present time. I admire people who want to do this sort of thing, especially in peace time."

"To be any good at all, we

should have military units like this all through the countryside," remarked Reeve William Lothian.

"I feel that unless the citizens of Grimsby were physically fit, then this situation, which will come with such rapidity if it does come we should be able to get our men ready at a moment's time. It isn't impossible," said Councillor Baker.

"It might be better, if we are going to send anything to the government, to send a resolution urging a full war effort," said Reeve Lothian.

Councillor Anderson stated that he was not in favour of using any equipment for this purpose right now when it was needed elsewhere so badly. He said that he had been told that a lot of Ross rifles were put into storage at St. Catharines after the last war, and that they might be there yet, but that there is a good chance they would be taken out of storage and used.

Councillor Henry Bull stated that while at time he was critical of the Government, the formation of a unit here would not be of any use.

"We don't expect to be able to defend ourselves," he remarked. "It should be our plan to keep it away from our shores. If this they were able to get here, we would need brains, not guns, to sign for the best terms possible."

"I don't know why it (A.R.P. work) has fallen flat in Grimsby," said Reeve Lothian. "Today, when we realize the power of Japan and its geographical nearness, we need A.R.P. more than we did two did two years ago, not to defend ourselves, but to repair and put our fires and help the injured."

AFFAIRS OF GRIMSBY HYDRO SYSTEM TO BE MANAGED BY A COMMITTEE OF TOWN COUNCIL

By a split vote, the Grimsby Town Council last night decided to handle the affairs of the Grimsby hydro system until such time as a regular hydro or public utilities commission is elected, probably in January, 1943.

The suggestion was advanced by Councillor A. M. Alton that the hydro, be turned over to the water works commission until the new commission has been appointed. In making his suggestion, Councillor Alton recalled the remarks passed by hydro officials to the effect that the hydro affairs should not be left to municipal councils.

"A body of three men is better than a whole council," said Councillor Alton.

"If we are going to have the hydro offices in the town building, there will have to be a lot of changes. I think the town council should get it established, and then turn it over to the commission," replied Mayor Johnson. "It might be well to appoint a small committee from the council to handle this matter and report to council."

"With all respect to the men on the water commission, I think there are just as able men on this council, and that committee if it were appointed, would be supported by the council," said Reeve Lothian.

Councillor D. E. Anderson said that the water commission was composed of three men, of whom the chairman is the Mayor, and he said that in view of this fact, there should be no reason why the water commission could not handle the job satisfactorily.

Councillor Alton suggested that the members of the water commission are now conversant with the hydro requirements with regard to the peak hours, and pointed out the savings which could be brought

about through the co-operation of the hydro system, manufacturers, and the cold storage plant in keeping off peak hours.

"Mr. Sutherland has offered us all his assistance in that respect," said Mayor Johnson, to which Councillor Alton replied that J. H. Wells, a member of the commission, "probably knows more about hydro matters than the rest of us put together."

Councillor Alton also asked why, if the hydro offices were established in the town building, the new commission when it is elected could not move out and establish offices of its own. Mayor Johnson stated that he did not think that such a move would be allowed by the Hydro Commission. Councillor Alton, in reply to this, reminded council of the fact that it was hydro policy not to have the affairs of the hydro system of a municipality mixed with the affairs of the town council.

(Continued on page 8)

Escaped Soldier Facing Charge Of Deserting Army

Facing the serious charge of desertion in war time, Private William Parnell was apprehended here last weekend by Chief William Turner and held for military police, who removed him to Toronto under heavy guard.

Parnell is alleged to have escaped from army detention quarters in Toronto several weeks ago after sawing the bars with instruments fashioned from eating utensils. He was alone when arrested on a warrant issued by military authorities, though it is said he had an accomplice with him when he made his break.

LOCAL CHURCHES CLUBS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Sunday School Lesson

SUNDAY — MARCH 15th

The Mighty Works Of Jesus

Matthew 8:23-34

GOLDEN TEXT

What manner of man is this, that even the winds and the sea obey him. Matthew 8:27.

Approach to the Lesson

"Do you have difficulty about the miracles?" one scientist asked another. The first was confessedly an agnostic. His friend had but lately led to confess his personal faith in the Lord Jesus Christ. "Not since I know Jesus as the Son of God," was the answer. "From the moment I was enabled to believe in Him as the supreme miracle, God became man for my redemption, it was easy to accept every other miracle which Scripture tells us He performed. Knowing Him nothing He is said to have done is incredible."

A Lesson Outline

Stilling the tempest (Matt. 8:23-27); (Luke 8:22-25). Christ has power over nature. Freeing the demoniac, the demons have to be subject unto Him (Luke 8:26-33). The destruction of the unclean herd (Matt. 8:32); (Luke 8:32-33). He is the executor of judgment. Raising the daughter of Jairus. He is the deliverer from death (Luke 8:41-42, 49-55). The healing of the woman who touched His garment (Luke 8:43-48).

Heart of the Lesson

God finds delight in ministering to the needs of His people. Jesus is the exact expression of the divine character and in His activities of grace we see God's heart of love revealed.

Application

When Jesus entered the ship He said to His disciples, "Let us go over unto the other side" (Luke 8:22). That should have assured them they could not drown on the way. He will not fail those who put their trust in Him. We need to learn to confide in Him more fully.

St. Patrick's Day

With merriment and jest, and with much fluttering of bright green streamers and ribbons, the patron saint of Ireland—Patrick of Blessed Memory—will be honored next Tuesday, March 17th.

Once again Rose of Tralee, wandering by Bendemeer's Stream, will pluck the dear little, sweet little Shamrock of Ireland, while Rory O'Moore will row his boat down the reaches of Killarney in search of Colleen Bawn.

Once again the Bells of Shandon will ring out far beyond the winding River Lee, and the Lees with the Delicate Air will twang her harp in Sara's Halls.

While to cap it all, Kate Kearney and Nora the Pride of Kildare are going with Peggy in the Low-Backed Car to spend the day where the Mountains of Bourne Roll Down to the Sea.

A pretty and expensive looking scatter rug may be made of the scraps left over from those children's bedroom slippers that our Red Cross workers have been making of old felt hats.

Recipes

IRISH BROWN BREAD

One pound wheat meal
One teaspoon salt
One teaspoon soda
Mix with milk, or better still buttermilk. Form into a round cake and bake.

IRISH SODA BREAD

One and a half pounds flour
One teaspoon bi-carbonate of soda
One teaspoon salt
Mix with buttermilk, or milk that has turned sour, and bake in a flat cake.

BARN BRACK

As it is made in Ireland. Two pounds flour
Four eggs
One pint warm water or milk
Six ounces sugar
Four ounces butter
One ounce caraway seed
Salt
One ounce yeast
Sift flour into basin and warm thoroughly in oven. Cream the yeast with a little sugar, add half cup warm water or milk. Stir into well in centre of flour, making a soft sponge, cover and allow to rise about twenty minutes. Cream the butter and when the sponge has risen, add butter and remainder of milk to flour and mix to a smooth dough with the eggs. Knead well; add the caraway seeds. Cover and allow to rise again till it doubles in size. Beat down, make into two round loaves or put in large cake tins, and when the dough has risen again, bake in a moderate oven.

Our Weekly Poem

ST. PATRICK

St. Patrick was a gentleman;
No time had he for play,
But by the power of gentleness
He went a long, long way.

When sunshine strikes the Irish hills,
They are a lovely green;
Great shadows linger on their flanks
When dark clouds come between.

St. Patrick loved the Irish hills
And you and I would too,
But he loved more the cause of Christ—
All lovely things and true.

At home, abroad, he clearly saw
The evils of his day,
And all the big and little snakes
He strove to drive away.

St. Patrick was a gentleman;
And were he here to-day
He'd scourge the monsters of our time
And bless us on our way.
—John Stephen.

THE FAIR HILLS OF HOLY IRELAND

The dew is spread on green corn and grass
On the fair hills of Holy Ireland,
Fragrant apples grow on the branches
On the fair hills of Holy Ireland,
Cress and sorrel in dewy glens,
And the streams in summer babbling at noon,
There is grace and fair fame on every maiden
On the fair hills of Holy Ireland.
—(Selected)

Be gentle with your household equipment. Don't scour utensils of porcelain enamel with harsh abrasives or cleaning agents. Don't remove them from the icebox and place directly on the stove. Don't take them off the fire and plunge them into cold water. Don't pour cold water into a heated utensil. Don't drop it or strike it with a sharp instrument.

Woman's Page

An Irish Blessing

Many the Blessin' of God be with ye, my heart,
Wherever ye are or wherever ye'll be,
Out on the bog, or away to the town,
Kneelin' to pray, or just sittin' down.
Whether ye're well, or whether ye're sick
The Blessin' of God be on ye, my son.
—M. A. Young.

The Leprechaun

The Leprechaun, Ireland's fey shoemaker, is said to make the woods his favourite resort, and you may chance to hear the tap-tap of his hammer as you take your walks abroad.

And if you come upon the little fellow in his red cap and green jerkin, face to face, and can fix him with your eye, you can then command him to lead you to his pot of gold, and you will be obeyed if you can keep your eye steadily upon him. But that is easier said than done.

St. Patrick

Everybody knows that St. Patrick is the patron saint of Ireland—and that he is called the Apostle to the Irish.

But St. Patrick was not an Irishman. His parents were Romanized Britons, and he was probably born in Wales, near the Severn River, or else in Strathclyde, about the year 389—twenty-one years before the Roman legions were finally withdrawn from Britain and left it to be over-run by Saxon, Danish and Irish pirates. His father was a deacon and his grandfather a presbyter, so Patrick was doubtless educated as a Christian and was imbued with reverence for the Roman Empire.

When about 16 years of age, St. Patrick was carried off by Irish marauders, and tradition next presents him as tending sheep in the hills of Connaught on the west coast of Ireland.

What were the Irish people like at this time, and who were they? They were of Celtic origin, as were the Britons themselves, the Welsh and the people of Brittany. Similarity of language seems to denote a near relationship with the Scottish Highlanders, and there is more than a suspicion that the Irish are the parent tribe and planted their colony in Scotland after the commencement of the Christian era.

They were gay, generous, hospitable, ardent in attachment and hate, credulous of falsehood, prone to anger and violence, generally crafty and cruel. With these very general attributes of a barbarous people, the Irish character was distinguished by a peculiar vivacity of imagination, an enthusiasm and impetuosity of passion, and a more than ordinary bias toward a submissive and superstitious spirit in religion, which spirit may justly be traced in a great measure to the virtues and piety of the early preachers of the Gospel in that country.

Now to come back to young Patrick. His bondage lasted six years. During that time he became subject to religious emotion and beheld visions which encouraged him to effect his escape. He fled, in all probability to the coast of Wicklow, and boarded a vessel which was engaged in the export of Irish wolf-dogs. The traders most likely landed on the west coast of France. At the end of two months Patrick parted from his companions and betook himself to the Monastery of Lerins, on an island in the Mediterranean; of the coast of France, where he probably spent a few years.

On leaving the Mediterranean he seems to have returned to his own home in Britain. And it was doubtless during this stay in Britain that the idea of missionary enterprise in Ireland came to him.

Despite his natural diffidence, and opposition on the part of his parents, Patrick resolved to return to France in order to prepare himself for his mission. He proceeded to Auxerre—a place which seems to have had a close connection with Britain and Ireland—and was ordained deacon, along with two others, one of whom was an Irishman, who were afterwards associated with him in preaching the faith in Ireland. Patrick must have spent at least fourteen years in Auxerre.

Now, there were already Christian communities in Ireland, probably almost entirely confined to the southeast of the island. Like many other isolated branches of the Christian church they appeared to have fallen into heresy, and it was to combat this particular heresy, as well as to plant the faith in other parts of the island, that Patrick and his companions were set apart, Patrick being consecrated Bishop for the purpose.

They landed in Wicklow, and Patrick immediately proceeded north to Ulster. He commenced his labours on the shores of Strangford Lough. Whether his undertaking succeeded or not depended entirely on his ability to gain the goodwill of the tribal kings and chiefs of clans. Little by little he entrenched Christianity in the hearts of the wild Irish, and caused churches, schools and monasteries to be founded.

Patrick's work is more closely identified with the north than with the south. But his task in the south was doubtless that of an organizer of the Christian communities already in existence, and a kind of circular letter has come down to us addressed by Patrick and his two co-labourers to all the clergy of the island.

There is some evidence that he made a journey to Rome about 443 and, in accordance with the custom of the time, brought back valuable relics. On his return he founded the church and monastery of Armagh.

St. Patrick was not without his enemies. Various charges were brought against him, probably by jealous British fellow-workers, but none of the accusations were such as to detract from his genuine piety and his faithful Christian teaching.

Some years before his death in 461—which would make him 72 years old—Patrick resigned his position as Bishop of Armagh to his disciple Benignus, and possibly retired to a place called Saul where he spent the remainder of his life. The place of his burial was a matter of dispute in early Ireland, but it seems most likely that he was buried at Saul.

On Croagh Patrick, as told by mediaeval monks, St. Patrick flung his bell from him only to have it returned to his hand; and at each sound of the bell the toads and adders fled from Ireland.

Piecing together the few fragments of his own writings that have come down to us, and those of others of the time, and from tradition, it would seem that St. Patrick was of an intensely spiritual nature, and in addition to the qualities which go to form a strong man of action he must have possessed an enthusiasm which enabled him to surmount all difficulties. His influence and that of his colleagues and disciples were directed to counteract the ferocity and licentiousness of a rude people to such good effect that Ireland became known to all Christendom as the Isle of Saints, and from it there went forth a stream of saints who carried the Gospel of Christ to the heathen tribes of Britain, Gaul, Germany, and to the lands of the Norse.

In the 7th and 8th centuries, when a total ignorance seemed to overpread the face of Europe, and the lamp of knowledge went out, the monasteries and schools of Ireland preserved, in the best manner they could, such learning as had survived the downfall of the Roman World.

MENU HINTS, FASHIONS, FACTS AND FEATURES

The Isle Of The Blest

Stand on a mountainside on the coast of Western Ireland and gaze out over the Atlantic Ocean into the heart of the sunset. Perhaps it may be granted to you to catch a gleam of the golden spires and shining roofs of Ul Breasail, the Isle of the Blest, the Isle of All Delight, round which so many haunting traditions have been handed down for generations, and regarding which so many lovely visions have been cherished.

Not only in Ireland is it believed that this phantom Isle appeared from time to time, but in other European countries, too, and indeed on a map published by Ortelius at Antwerp in 1541 its place is clearly marked.

It is supposed to be a land free from all sorrow and suffering, a land of perpetual youth, and there is a tradition that if any human being could approach near enough to cast a sod of earth on its shores, the island would remain above the water and become a reality.

In the olden time there were many attempts to reach this Isle of All Delight. The "Voyages of Bran," the "Voyages of Maeldune," the "Voyages of St. Brendan" in early Gaelic literature all testify to this quest.

St. Brendan heard angels whisper in his dreams:

"God shows this land from time to time to tempt
Some daring mariner across the main.

By thee the mighty venture must be made,
By thee shall myriad souls to Christ be won.

Arise, depart, and trust to God for aid.
I woke, and kneeling cried 'His will be done.'

It is believed by many that St. Brendan in his search for "Ul Breasail" discovered America.
Isabel Aberdeen & Temair.

GOOD
BREAD
INSURED
for only 2¢
PER CAKE



Full Strength
Dependable
In the Airtight
Wrapper

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT
PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

The SNAPSHOT GUILD COSTUME PORTRAITURE



Want a pleasant way to spend a winter's evening? Try costume portraiture, you'll like it.

AT THIS time of year picture-making often comes to a complete standstill as far as some amateurs are concerned. The one thing, however, that never seems to be taken into consideration is that life, unlike picture-making, is never temporarily discontinued.

For instance, now that winter has enveloped the country, are the members of your family less photogenic than they were last June? Has anyone you know changed so greatly that it is now an impossibility to picture him at all?

Of course not. The only reason fewer pictures are made in winter than in summer is that pictures are not as obvious. But on the other hand, winter is replete with possibilities which are just as good picture material as any summer picnic.

What are these possibilities? I'd say that costume portraiture heads the list. When the weather's nasty that's an excellent way to spend an

interesting week-end afternoon or an evening at home.

In costume portraiture there are countless variations—each of which will make a memorable addition to your album. And if, when you try costume portraiture, you exercise your ingenuity in improvising costumes, you won't have to buy or rent a thing. It's surprising how many ordinary objects make excellent props. For example, curtains and coverlets can be made to serve as drapes for pictures with an Old World tang. Furthermore, it's easy to make a turban out of a bath towel. Just pose and light these costume portraits, as you would any good indoor picture, and you'll consistently secure successful pictures.

Here's another tip—instead of single snapshots, make a series of pictures—say in sets of three or four so that they tell a simple easily understood story. A series has many times the appeal of even a striking single snapshot.

370 John van Guilder

The World's News Seen Through THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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RADIO SPOTLIGHT

DIALING WITH DAVE

Into the headlines of finer All-Canadian entertainment skyrockets the news of the new show presented in co-operation with the Department of Munitions and Supply which gets its first airing over the CBC National Network this Friday, March 13th, at 10.00 p.m. The programs are actually broadcasts from vital industries coast to coast, dramatizing the work Canada is engaged in at the present time, fashioning the weapons of war. It's timely—vital—illuminating program material, and the presentations will be heightened with the dramatic settings of the work and the part the workers themselves are playing. It's a program for Canadians—on the CBC National Network and affiliated stations including CKOC in Hamilton, 1150 on your radio dial!

There are sport broadcasts—broadcasts of sporting games—sport summaries—but there is only one CANADIAN SPORTS COLLEGE OF THE AIR, especially as handled by Coach and Director, Lloyd Percival, Saturday at 5.30 p.m. from CKOC. There's a friendly informality about these weekly sessions on all things sporting that is definitely catching on, particularly with the sportsmen of tomorrow—the boys of from eight to eighteen. Contests, quizzes, sport personalities and other features keep the interest in that meeting up to a high pitch. For that "something different" in the world of sport broadcasting, give a listen to the Sports College airing this Saturday night at 5.30 from CKOC, 1150 on your radio dial!

A Few Program Notes—

The introductory chapter of "Flying for Freedom" on March 4th, promises much in the way of fine entertainment. It's the story of the R.C.A.F. and the Empire Air-Training Plan—broadcast each Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock from CKOC.

CKOC broadcasts a half hour each Thursday evening at 8.30 from the Army Trades School in Hamilton. Len Allen's band is the feature on these shows and it's good stuff designed for the entertainment of the boys at the school. CKOC's morning run from eight to nine—all the interesting listening ingredients are there, smartly handed over the air by Len Smith and Joe Chrysdale: News at 8.00—Friendly Music—and then Toast and Marmalade until nine o'clock! Breakfast Club follows a brief 9.00 a.m. news summary!

Record of the week: Vaughn Monroe's "Last Night I said a Prayer"...

CANADIAN BIRTHPLACE OF FAMED ASTRONOMER

Simon Newcomb who achieved distinction as an astronomer and mathematician in the United States in 1860, being government astronomer at Washington, was born at Wallace Bridge, N.S., on March 12, 1835, and that fact has now been recorded through a memorial erected by the Canadian Government. Practically self-taught, Dr. Newcomb won world recognition for his work on asteroids.

HEARTY EATERS

13 tons of potatoes, 12 tons of meat, 2 tons of butter, and 17 kinds of vegetables are among the items required each month to serve 4,000 meals a day in a large Canadian explosives filling plant.

VACUUM CLEANER REPAIRS

Goblin, Premier, Hoover, Electro-Hygiene, Royal, Eureka, Airway, Apex, Ohio and all American and Canadian makes, also parts and supplies. Bags, Brushes, Cords, Wheels, Belts, etc.

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MINIATURE PARADISE BUILT IN JUNGLE SETTING CLOSE TO EQUATOR FOR WHITE COLONY

— From The Imperial Oil Review —

Some 360 miles from the Caribbean coast of Colombia in South America, up the shallow wandering Magdalena River, only six or seven degrees from the equator, lies the oil field of Tropical Oil Company at El Centro. In the low jungle lands where the oil is found, one would hardly expect to find a pleasant place to live, and yet such is the transformation that this huge industrial development has wrought. Where once was only dense tropical jungle scarcely populated by other than wild life, there is now a fully integrated and thriving community of nearly 10,000 people. Only a few years ago it took weeks by ocean and river boat to reach El Centro from New York. Today it requires barely three days by air, and there is frequent service for both passengers and mail. Before the advent of short-wave radio, news was scanty and old—today the magic of radio keeps one in tune with every event throughout the world. Further, by means of radio-telephone it is now possible to phone "home" as easily (if more expensively) as if you were just next door. The old feeling of great distance and isolation known so well to the early pioneers has ceased to exist.

In this setting some 200 Canadians and Americans and sundry other nationalities have their homes and work, spending two years at a time before vacationing back to where they came from. For those who have been there since the beginning in the early 20's the development they helped to build has become almost awesome in its extent and some still look back with longing to the far-away days when roads were being blasted out of the jungle and one's home was frequently little more than a bed in a mosquito-net tent. Today with electricity everywhere, modern homes, shops and stores, ice and potable running water, cars to drive and endless roads to drive on, it has ceased to be the "great adventure" and has become just another industrial center placed in a tropical scene, more pleasant than most.

Even so, a married woman going to the oil camp at El Centro for the refinery center at Barrancas for the first time, will find herself placed in an environment so strange and new that bewilderment will usually be her first sensation. In point of fact it is indeed a different world from the customary routine of the average American or Canadian town. Fortunately, people are friendly and helpful and it takes but a little time before initial fears are banished and habit has taken the edge off the strangeness.

Comfortable small brick or frame bungalows with modern conveniences, including even electric refrigerators, are furnished by the Company to all married employees. Basic furniture is provided and there only remains the hanging of curtains and one's own personal appointments before you are well settled. Each home has a living room, dining room, kitchen, and one or more bedrooms and a large porch—all well ventilated and screened. Probably the greatest surprise around the house is the lack of glass in the windows. Such an extreme climate only screens, and shutters to keep out the rain, are required.

Because of the climate, work hours differ from those in the north, and woman's day necessarily conforms. A large siren on the central power plant awakens the camp at 5 a.m. each day with the implied warning that work will start an hour hence. As the sun does not rise until about 6 o'clock, and then most abruptly, it usually seems like the middle of the night. For the man of the house it means a definite advantage, but most women are fortunate enough to be able to remain in bed until a more reasonable hour (maids being both plentiful and reasonable in cost). Sleep is somewhat fitful because of the 5.45 warning whistle and the final two short blasts at 6 o'clock when work starts throughout the field.

The housewife's morning usually is spent in a trip to the commissary for provisions, or perhaps a round of golf on the tucky nine-hole course before the sun grows too hot, or even a canter for those who like horses. Frequently, too, a session of bridge is indulged in,

although Red Cross work has largely supplanted such morning activities since the outbreak of war.

At 10.30 the men come home for lunch, a shower and a quick siesta until the whistle calls them back again at noon. For the women, the afternoon is either a continuation of the siesta or occasionally a tea at the Club until the 3.30 whistle signifies that work is over for the day and the men dash for the golf course and a round before the sun goes down about 6 p.m.

After dinner there may be entertaining, either at home or at the Club. Or perhaps a long drive is taken on the many miles of roads in the cool of the evening. In any event bed follows at a comparatively early hour to prepare for the whistle next morning.

The Company has built and equipped a large and beautiful club house with library, bowling alleys, tennis courts (floodlit for night playing), bar, billiard room, card room and large stage. This is the center of many evening activities with one or more motion pictures being shown each week. Here, too, dances are held from time to time with music provided by an orchestra made up of members of the staff. A ladies auxiliary of the club conducts many charitable activities from here and promotes entertainment for the children, and conducts a Sunday School.

There is an excellent day school with teachers from the north. Here the youngsters are taught from standard works and well-fitted to carry on their studies without handicap on return to their homes.

In spite of the severe climate, health conditions are very good and every precaution is taken by the Company doctors to keep them so. A modern and completely appointed hospital is maintained by the Company and is available to all in need of medical care.

Weather 'Signs'

Quite a good many of the old-fashioned "signs" have good scientific warrant, even though others lack solid foundations, says Science Service.

Back of the old jingle, "Red in the night, sailors' delight; red in the morning, sailors take warning," is the truth that bright sunsets usually come during periods of settled weather, while a reddened sun (at any time of day) indicates the presence of moisture-laden particles in the air, that may later precipitate rain or snow. Even at sunset, a bleary, reddened sun (as distinguished from reddened clouds) may warn of a storm to come.

A rising column of smoke from a chimney is another fairly reliable "sign" of fair or clearing weather. It means that the air is dry, whereas smoke that goes up and then comes down again shows that the air is heavy with moisture which the smoke particles gather unto themselves until they are so heavy that they sink.

A ring around the moon, or to be academically precise, a halo, is another fairly dependable weather "sign." So is a fuzzy or blurry appearance of moon or stars. These appearances are due to the interception of light by thin clouds running ahead of an approaching general storm area.

There is, however, no truth whatever in the belief that the crescent moon "holds" rain if its horns are pointed upward, "pours" rain if they point downward. Those phenomena are purely astronomical and have nothing to do with conditions on earth. The same holds true for the position of the "bow" of the "Great Dipper" as seen early in the evening.

Slow Process

The public desire for action is understandable. But the informed people of the democracies must realize that their nations were caught unprepared when the conflicts started both in Europe and Asia. The tables cannot be turned in a night. Patience is imperative. Then bit by bit the handicaps are overcome and the necessary war material becomes available. War is a slow process.

—(Cleveland Plain Dealer)

NEW OTTAWA STRAWBERRY VARIETIES

Experimental Farms News) New varieties of strawberries are constantly in demand. Requirements change, different diseases, insects, and disorders become important and the growing of strawberries spreads to new districts. It is the job of the strawberry breeder to try to satisfy these ever changing demands.

The creation of new strawberry varieties is one of the most important fruit breeding projects of the Horticultural Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, states Dr. A. W. S. Hunter. For the past several years, growers in all parts of Canada have been testing and reporting on a group of new varieties originated by this Division. On the basis of this test it has been possible to choose four which appear to be widely adopted. These have been named Borden, Louise, Mackenzie and Tupper.

Borden is a midseason variety. The fruit is large, bright coloured, attractive and of quite good quality. It is firm fleshed and holds up well in size throughout the season. Borden is a very vigorous grower, but it does not form numerous

runners. However, each plant bears a heavy load of fruit and the yield per acre is well maintained.

Mackenzie has Premier as its pollen parent and resembles that variety in some respects. It is of about the same season as Borden or a day or two earlier. The fruit is large, dark, conic in shape and attractive in appearance. It is vigorous and a good plant maker.

Louise is a very late variety and it is also one of the highest quality we have ever grown. The berries are medium to large in size, very regular in shape, attractive in appearance, and firm fleshed. The plants are vigorous and healthy, with thick, dark green leaves, medium tall foliage and stout, erect fruit stalks. This variety has received very favourable reports from practically all regions of strawberry production in Canada. Louise is imperfect flowered and therefore must be interplanted with a perfect flowered variety in order to ensure proper pollination.

Tupper is another late season variety. It is not quite as late as Louise, neither is it as firm fleshed, but it is perfectly flowered,

heavy yielding, large, attractive and of good quality. The plants are vigorous and runner freely. The foliage is dark green, tall and erect. This variety has been very well received in many parts of the country, particularly because of its lateness, attractiveness and uniformity.

The work of strawberry breeding is being continued. In the summer of 1941 about 11,000 seedlings, each of them different, fruited for the first time in the plantation at Ottawa. Only 90 of these were saved, but this number contained many very promising early, midseason and late sorts. They will be propagated and put through a series of tests at Ottawa. Many will be discarded in the process, but the most promising will be multiplied still further and plants sent to selected growers all over the Dominion. On their recommendations, the best will be named and eventually introduced to the trade.

"The Attention Your Eyes Deserve at Prices You Can Afford."

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No matter what your printing requirements may be—a four-page folder or a 100-page book—a small invitation card or a large auction sale bill—The Independent is equipped with type and presses to render a complete and satisfactory job, appropriate to the occasion. If you have printing to be done, consult your home-town printers where the service is more satisfactory and intimate, and the prices as low as any competitive prices.

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We are agents for the Appleford Counter Check Books, Hamilton, Ont., and the Peerless Counter Check Books, Toronto, Ont. Let us quote you on your next order.

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Have you anything to sell? ... or do you wish to buy something? ... Perhaps you want a maid ... or you may be looking for work.

Try these successful little ads; they have brought results in hundreds of cases and will do the same for you ... And the cost is small — 2 cents a word with a minimum of 25c.

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Business offices and individuals may purchase typewriter paper for duplicate office records, and it is also very suitable for mimeograph work for schools, etc. Ask for our prices in quantity orders.

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We carry a large stock of envelopes, many sizes, various shapes, window envelopes, pay envelopes, official envelopes, invitation envelopes, memorial envelopes ... In fact we will be pleased to quote you prices on any envelope you may require and in any quantity.

OVER 4,000 PEOPLE READ THE INDEPENDENT

every week based on an average of four readers in every home. Think of what this means to the advertiser — practically every home and every person in Grimsby read district a regular weekly reader of the old home paper for which there is no competition ... That's why local and foreign advertisers are using THE INDEPENDENT more and more to carry their message to the people of this town and district ... and why every business man will find it valuable to emulate this example.

THE GRIMSBY INDEPENDENT

The Grimsby Independent

"Lincoln County's Leading Weekly"
Established 1885

Issued every Thursday from office of publication, Main and Oak Streets, Grimsby.
Telephone 36

ROBERT W. GLENDINNING
Editor and Publisher

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Member Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association.

True independence is never afraid of appearing dependent, and true dependence leads always to the most perfect independence.

Another Bank Change

JUST a week after the closing of the Royal Bank here, Mr. T. W. Henry, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, retired from the service of that institution. In his leaving the business life of this community loses a unique and competent advisor and friend. Mr. Henry was more than this, however. He came to Grimsby just over two years ago, and in that short time he became a part of the community life in a manner which few newcomers have equaled. He took a keen interest in the work of the Lions Club and in the Grimsby Chamber of Commerce, standing for election as a director of that organization this year. Mr. Henry has shown himself to be a community booster of a type all too rare.

The changes which have come to Grimsby's business life in these changes have been at a time which has necessitated a particularly heavy load on the bank staffs. The Victory Loan campaign was in its last hectic week, and the manner in which the added burden on those behind the bronze grill work has been met during the period of stress is deserving of the highest tribute. Long and arduous hours of close work have been necessitated in addition to the usual "public" part of the banking profession.

Grimsby, in the space of two weeks, has lost two excellent bankers, and it is almost too much to hope that Mr. Henry's successor will be able to take his place within our town life in the manner with which either of the two bankers who are leaving have. If he is able to do so with half the success achieved by either Mr. Dalmage or Mr. Henry, he will be assuring himself of a warm welcome here.

The Need Of ARP

THOSE who have been watching rather cynically the attempts to get some sort of organization into ARP work here should be forced to read a transcript of last Sunday's Chicago University "round-table" broadcast. Among those participating were the director of the United States Office of Civilian Defence and one of the ARP directors in Great Britain. In a discussion which answered a lot of questions about the worth of civilian defence for the thousands of towns and cities on this continent, two things were made very clear: the Germans have an excellent opportunity of raiding such cities as Detroit, Chicago, Windsor and all the other centers hither to considered by many as "safe".

The second point brought out was that the term "civilian defence" was somewhat misleading, tending to make ARP work appear as defence from enemy attack for the community. It was pointed out by both the American and the Englishman that the work entailed was that of closing the line when an attack came. The first aid work, the work with the essential public services, and the fire watch were not steps taken to defend a locality against bombings, they were steps to meet the unprecedented problems which those raids brought with them.

The speaker in Great Britain told how, when the war broke out, the people of that country formed their ARP units in every city and town. The organization met with the same sort of sneers with which it is meeting on this continent, for it was not until the better part of a year had passed before it was called upon to act. All expected that the cities and sea ports and industrial districts would have visits from Luftwaffe bombers; few, however, believed that the small towns and villages needed any ARP organization.

While it is true that London, Liverpool, Coventry, Cardiff and other so-called key centers received murderous visits from the Germans, it is also true, and even to a greater extent than most people realize, these visits were not confined to important targets. Small towns have been all but blown off the map, and had to call for the help of ARP organizations in other communities simply because they had sneered and derided the need of an ARP organization of their own.

The moving of one ARP organization into another community defeats the whole purpose of this important work. The work of the ARP unit is meant for the community in which it is centered. Moving a unit from one center to another simply results in the first community, whose citizens have had the foresight and initiative to get behind the movement, is left without ARP facilities at the expense of the community whose citizens had no interest looking after their own property and being properly organized to quell fire in their own homes and render first

aid to their fellow citizens.

ARP work is important. Aid raids are not confined to cities. British figures show that as many or more bombs are dropped on towns and villages of no military importance whatsoever as are dropped on industrial centers. Should a flight of bombers be driven out of Hamilton skies and streak down the peninsula closely pursued by such fighter planes as might be available, they would drop their bombs anywhere in order to lighten their load. If Grimsby had two hundred pounders, for example, dropped on her, who would look after the burst watermains, who would be competent to stand by and assist the doctors, who would be trained to help the firemen? Our first thought might well turn to the excellent ARP organization in Beamsville, but we should expect no help from our friends there. Their ARP members would be standing by at action stations, ready to cope with their own problems.

This may sound like a far-fetched dream, but a similar set of circumstances sounded just as implausible to many British communities, who have learned their lesson from the most effective and brutal of teachers. Those who talk of an Allied raid on Tokyo should remember that that raid would be much more difficult than a German raid into the heart of the American mid-west. The factors involved in a British raid from British shores to Italy would be more difficult than such a raid, though Britain's planes have often reached the peninsula nation. Such a raid would be no more difficult than the feat of the Japanese who bombed successfully the greatest United States defence base outside of the United States mainland.

Grimsby's Happy Position

GRIMSBY'S tax rate for 1942 has been set at a figure which is less than four-fifths of that for last year. This remarkable result was brought about through a series of circumstances which this town was able to cash in on. The war has stimulated industrial and business life which has resulted in more people having more money. This has resulted in greater tax payments, both arrears and current, which has in turn resulted in Grimsby being able to retire large portions of her loans. It is also the result of a careful and long-range plan of retrenchment instituted some years ago and just now beginning to show results which can be easily appreciated.

The tax rate in Grimsby was a serious matter, not only for those owning property, but for the town as a whole. As Mayor Johnson remarked, this high rate has turned away from Grimsby many potential home owners who were otherwise attracted to the town. Several home-owners can testify that sales of their houses would have been consummated had not the rate been what it was.

Now that Grimsby, has, through years of careful watching, arrived at a place where taxes are more in line with what they were, it is important that no spending-sprees such as that indulged in recently again be instituted. Spending there will always have to be. There will be debentures in the future. But this spending and these debentures should be so spaced that they will not again place such a discouraging burden upon those who own homes and places of business.

Grimsby's growing pains are now over. They were severe. Those responsible for the happy situation of Grimsby deserve the thanks of the whole community. The saving in taxes this year is equal to a Victory bond for many home-owners. It is substantial and worthwhile. By closely watching the spending of his own department, every committee head of the town council and the board of education has, by his care, made a real contribution to his fellow citizens.

Good Subject To Study

RUSSELL T. KELLEY, the busy man who always has time for something else that is worth doing, has been in Grimsby to sound out the possibilities of bringing together into a more cohesive whole the war activities of this community. The work which Mr. Kelley is able to do here, if successful, would serve as a pattern for other communities. Mr. Kelley chose Grimsby, presumably, because he has worked in this district and knows the town and its people probably better than any other community.

When the Town Council last night decided to listen to Mr. Kelley's proposal it took a wise step. Whatever the outcome of the meeting when it is held, there is no doubt that something might be done along this line. There are various groups in Grimsby who are doing magnificent work. The whole community can well be proud of the manner in which I. O. O. F., Lions Club and Chamber of Commerce the various wartime appeals to its Red Cross branch, have not met. Other organizations, in fact all organizations are active and none are slighted in not being mentioned by name. Neither should any of them feel slighted when a study is undertaken to determine whether or not the maximum effort is being detracted from by duplication. There is duplication. Whether it can or cannot be overcome is the purpose of the study Mr. Kelley has undertaken. There must be, for instance, some way to overcome a soldier overseas getting four thousand cigarettes during the course of one week, as was recently the case. Another case some time back resulted in exactly half this number of smokes being received by another man in an even shorter period of time.

One point brought out in the discussion was that in making any adjustment, care must be taken not to upset the work being done. The point is well taken, and will doubtless be carefully considered in the deliberations.

Wilderness Trail

— From —
THE NEW YORK TIMES

It is just three months ago last Saturday that the nightmare began at Pearl Harbour, three months ago last Sunday that it was recognized by action of President and Congress. The nation still stirs uneasily, like a man half awake on a morning of disaster, still hoping that the evil thing is in the dream and not a reality.

Indeed, this people is not yet fully awake to this war. Realization has come to men in contact with the enemy: to those who saw their comrades falling under the machine guns at Pearl Harbour; to those who have stood the shock of attack on the Bataan Peninsula; to the men of the fighting ships and planes of the Far East; to the merchant seamen, not the least valiant, whose routine duties have suddenly brought them into awful danger.

To the rest of us the crisis is almost beyond the power of imagination. It is hard for us to accept it. Civilized man is a pacifist. He will not make war if he can rightly avoid it. But our pacifism has a bad side. It makes us close our eyes to unhappy facts. It leads us to carry the bad habits of peace over into war; it causes some labour leaders, some employers and some farmers to make unjust demands; it permits some legislators and some administrators to continue to play politics; it encourages millions of us to think selfishly of our taxes, our motor cars, our sugar, our precious spare time, at the expense of the national effort.

We shall have to learn that the right pacifism of our period does not ignore the true nature of this battle, but, in more than the Shakespearean sense, takes arms against a sea of troubles, and, by opposing, ends them. The menace to all that we hold precious — to our luxuries and our comforts as well as to our liberties — is real. We cannot rub our eyes and make it go away.

With this year we shall return to a plain pattern of life which we have not known since pioneer times. We, too, must cross mountains and prairies, ford rivers, cut a way through the forests. The soil is not fruitful for us until we have conquered it by blood and sweat. It will not again be fruitful for us until we have conquered, not Nature, but the unnatural acts of man.

Not the covered wagon but the tank, the caisson, the battleship and transport, or the airplane, is now our vehicle. But we can go forward in the old spirit. We can conquer peace for this land, and for other lands, as once we conquered the land itself. Beside MacArthur strides Daniel Boone. If we follow resolutely, the Wilderness Trail may lead us into the happy valley.



"Tin Hats" For The Army



Although the soldiers refer to their head gear as "tin hats" these helmets are actually made of fine grade steel and are subject to exacting tests. This batch is part of the production of a big Canadian plant which in peacetime specializes in cooking utensils.

— Photo—Public Information.

DIPLOMATIC TROUBLE SHOOTER EMERGES AS NEW BRITISH HERO

The British public has a new hero—a vegetarian lawyer, born of wealth and for many years one of the strong men of the labour party, who, through his own inclinations, gave up what seemed to be a promising career as a scientist to build up one of the wealthiest practices in the United Kingdom.

He is Sir Stafford Cripps, who returned recently to London after an impressive debut in the ranks of diplomacy to become the right hand man of the Prime Minister. No sooner had he been appointed Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons he was again dispatched, this time to India, where it will be his job to attempt a unification of that great land. The work is highly important at this critical stage of world affairs. The sending of the Prime Minister's right-hand man would indicate this fact amply even if he happened to be some other personage than Cripps.

The youngest son of Lord Parmoor, Sir Stafford, who is now fifty-two, was brought up on a large estate in Buckinghamshire with his sister and three brothers. He was educated at Winchester College and University College, London, and was first attracted by science. After working for a time in the laboratories of Sir William Ramsay, famed physicist, he abandoned science for law shortly before the first World War began.

He was driving an ambulance between Boulogne and the front lines in France when officials, learning of his scientific knowledge, recalled him to England as manager of the Government's explosive factory at Queensferry. After the Armistice, he resumed his career in law.

By 1930, when he was forty-one, he had been elected a Master of the Bench of the Middle Temple, named Solicitor General in the Labor Government, and knighted by the King. While achieving these honors, he had also acquired a reputation as the finest legal mind in Britain.

Authority on Patent Law Reputed to have earned \$200,000 a year, he was noted for his ability to master complicated technical matters with deft confidence and within a brief period of time. That talent enabled him to become England's recognized authority on company and patent law.

As the menace of war-bound groups grew on the continent, Sir Stafford's interest in foreign affairs increased. As early as 1933, he was warning his country that "war is inevitable," and in 1934 he asserted that "the grave danger of Fascism is that it might precipitate a world war."

He was constantly urging the Government to develop better relations with Russia as a safeguard against the Nazis—and even after the Russo-German Pact he continued to argue that co-operation between the British and Russians was essential to the survival of both (though he did not hesitate to condemn the Soviet invasion of Finland).

As a Labor member of Parliament, he continued to be a vigorous critic of the Conservatives as Hitler launched his country-by-country conquest of Europe. But he was hardly less ready to chide his own party chiefs when it seemed to him that they were being over-cautious, and he was eventually expelled from the Labor ranks.

Famous Landmark Goes to War



LANDMARK to Great Lakes' mariners for 27 years, the huge electric sign looking over the Detroit River from the roof of the plant of Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited at Windsor, Ontario, is being dismantled that the steel framework may be wrought into weapons to carry the fight to Hitler and the Japs. Decision to scrap the sign, which was 450 ft. long with lettering 15 feet high, was made that the steel could be used for war production in the company's plant. Standing almost opposite the western tip of Belle Isle, the sign was a beacon to sailors at night and enabled wheelmen to locate the shipping channel between the Canadian shore and the island. Left, a steel-worker dismantles the first letter of the sign which is the last to come down.

FOOTBALL BASKETBALL BADMINTON

LOCAL and DISTRICT

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY BOWLING CURLING

DO YOU REMEMBER TEN YEARS AGO

From Files of March 9th, 1932

But for the quick action of Arthur Lewis tragic results might have followed the occurrence at the barber shop of Walter West, Main Street, shortly before noon on Saturday when Arthur Lewis and Walter West narrowly escaped asphyxiation from gas fumes from a coil in the shop.

Samuel Pickett, an uncle of Mrs. George S. Henry, wife of the Premier of Ontario, died at Grimsby on Wednesday night in his eighty-fourth year.

The pupils of the Grimsby High School gave a commendable presentation of the play, "It Pays to Advertise", in the auditorium of the school on Thursday and Friday evenings. The principal roles were splendidly portrayed by Mary Jarvis and A. Ashton, D. Hill and Bob Wells.

The 8th annual birthday party of the Lincoln Loyalist Chapter, I.O. D.E. will be held in the Masonic Hall at 3 p.m. on Monday. Miss Walsh, ex-principal of the Bishop Strachan School, Toronto, will be the special speaker. Selections will be rendered by the Lake Lodge Boys and Mrs. McArthur of Beamsville will sing.

President Charles T. Farrell and Manager Shepherd and members of the Peach Kings team received invitations from Secretary Norman Lawson of the St. Andrew's Men's Service Club to be guests of this Club at their dinner Thursday night.

MORE WOMEN WORKERS IN T. C. A. EMPLOYMENT

Women employees of the Trans-Canada Air Lines in 1940 numbered two percent of the total, excluding stewardesses. By the end of 1941 that had increased to 10 percent. The percentage will increase to keep pace with the demands made on man-power by the armed forces. Women now work in every department of the air line. One was interviewed by a reporter recently and said of her job (overhaul of flight instruments) "I find it exceptionally interesting and hope I never have to go back to office work." Employment of women in T.C.A. is for the duration of war only.

PRECIOUS CANDLELIGHT

Exclusive of generator equipment, it costs \$18,000 to build one of the giant \$80,000,000 candle-power anti-aircraft searchlights used by the Canadian forces.

Atlantic Sentry



The approach of enemy U-boats to within a few miles of the Canadian coast has placed new responsibilities upon the hard-working Canadian Navy. A gunner on one of the R.C.N.'s patrol vessels is shown loading an anti-aircraft gun.

—Photo—Public Information

WITH THE FIVE-PIN BOWLERS

The following are the team and individual bowling scores for the past week:-

Monday — March 9th

BAKERS				
T. Farrell	154	151	218	523
E. Hambrook	139	134	190	463
J. Voogdes	152	140	182	474
D. Jarvis	154	122	185	461
F. Hurst	155	111	221	487
	754	658	991	2408

FIREMEN

C. Hildreth	128	159	118	405
W. Lawson	192	160	144	496
M. Lawson	242	127	145	514
C. McNinch	136	140	216	492
Low Score	139	111	182	432
	837	697	805	2339

Firemen, 2; Bakers, 1.

Monday — March 9th

BUTCHERS				
W. Betts	190	159	146	495
C. Hedden	152	238	171	561
K. Betts	126	183	309	
R. St. John	162	89	251	
L. Fair	162	169	134	465
F. Case	143	183	326	
	792	798	817	2407

METAL CRAFT

E. Windecker	209	223	193	625
W. Merritt	225	169	190	584
R. McBride	233	162	155	550
G. Luey	255	212	196	663
Low Score	126	89	134	349
	1048	855	868	2771

Metal Craft, 3; Butchers, 0.

Canadian Garden Service

By GORDON LINDSAY SMITH

The War and The Garden

Before the war, seeds for Canadian gardens came from almost every part of the world. Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Hungary, England, California and our own British Columbia were famous producers. But for certain specialties it was necessary to go much farther afield. North Africa, New Zealand, France, Germany and Japan contributed certain lines. In some cases the trade was direct, in others only foundation stock was imported.

The trade was largely in the hands of experts, who knew from long experience just what would suit Canada's climate. Naturally the war has completely upset all this. Instead of importing seeds from Great Britain, that country has been asking Canada and the United States to send her everything possible, especially in the vegetable seed line. And most of the other countries mentioned are completely out of the picture and will be until the end of the war.

This upset has thrown a heavy burden on the seed producing areas of Canada and the United States, a burden greatly increased by the fact that weather last Fall was extremely unfavourable for seed production all over this continent. As a result, in a few special lines, seed supply is going to be scarce this Spring, but so many good substitutes have been developed that it is doubtful whether the average amateur will greatly notice the difference.

Vegetables Are Vital

Twenty-five years ago, about the middle of the First Great War, Canadians were planting vegetables on every vacant lot. There is a move in the United States this time. No real national campaign is yet underway in Canada but it might be justified.

All vegetable authorities are warning that shortages are possible. Consumption, due to greatly increased employment in the war factories, has been going ahead by leaps and bounds, and the market gardens on the outskirts of the big cities are getting smaller because it is so difficult to get help.

Another factor in the general situation is the grave outlook for tin. It is no secret that the main supply of the world's tin comes from the Malay States, and the Japs are in control there. Now it is doubtful, therefore, if canners will be able to get all the tins

Tuesday — March 10th

BARBERS				
J. Dunham	131	170	—	301
L. Hyser	99	128	227	
R. Turner	186	181	186	553
H. Tufford	161	171	196	528
A. Forester	173	174	241	588
R. Robertson	213	194	407	
	750	909	945	2604

U. D. L.

A. Colter	245	168	241	654
A. Dipper	127	150	175	452
P. Fester	170	185	205	560
L. Tufford	179	135	165	479
W. Kelterborn	163	261	185	609
	884	899	971	2754

U. D. L., 2; Barbers, 1.

Tuesday — March 10th

HILLIERS				
E. Buckenham	269	196	126	591
D. Hartnett	154	169	246	569
C. Shelton	148	147	295	
W. Sherwood	206	196	240	642
C. Rahn	223	156	—	379
R. Hillier	159	158	317	
	1000	876	917	2793

IMPERIAL OIL

C. Jones	177	178	167	522
H. Scott	146	179	219	544
E. Bearss	115	145	190	450
E. Tufford	177	225	137	539
Low Score	148	156	126	530
	763	883	839	2485

Hilliers, 2; Imperial Oil, 1.

needed to put up a bumper vegetable crop. Home canning and home storing of vegetables may have to be the solution.

Next Week — Biggest yielding vegetables, lawn care, first plantings.

Wednesday — March 11th

HIGHWAY				
W. Westlake	211	196	236	643
H. Heaslip	117	177	179	473
H. Wilson	191	124	175	490
H. Tregaskus	154	205	232	591
D. Milne	181	206	178	565
	854	908	1000	2762

MERCHANTS

W. Ryan	138	193	231	562
G. Liddle	175	158	226	559
B. Henley	124	197	230	551
M. Allan	208	138	—	346
L. Brooks	114	188	302	
W. Hand	155	228	383	
	759	841	1103	2703

Highway, 2; Merchants, 1.

League Standing

	W	L	Pts.
Highway	48	18	48
Metal Craft	39	26	39
Barbers	38	28	38
Merchants	36	29	36
Hilliers	33	33	33
Firemen	33	33	33
Bakers	31	35	31
Butchers	29	36	29
U. D. L.	27	39	27
Imperial Oil	13	53	13

Games Next Week

Monday, March 16th— 7.30—U.D.L. vs. Merchants. 9.00—Bakers vs. Barbers.	
Tuesday, March 17th— 7.30—Highway vs. Firemen. 9.00—Imperial Oil vs. Butchers.	
Wednesday, March 18th— 7.30—Metal Craft vs. Hilliers.	

\$8,000 A MINUTE

Contracts awarded and commitments made by the Department of Munitions and Supply last year totalled \$2,100,000,000, or the equivalent of an \$4,000 contract every minute of the day.

The rays of happiness, like those of light, are colourless when unbroken. —H. W. Longfellow.

SWEET CAPORAL Cigarettes

"THE PUREST FORM IN WHICH TOBACCO CAN BE SMOKED."

BE ON TIME!

Bulova Watches
Lorie Watches
Gruen Watches
Active Service Watches
Diamonds — Silverware
Ottawa Credit Jewellers
HAMILTON
Corner Cannon & Ottawa Sts



GO BY BUS

BUSES LEAVE

From Toronto	From Grimsby
8:00 a.m.	10:25 a.m.
12:00 p.m.	3:20 p.m.
5:00 p.m.	7:20 p.m.
9:00 p.m.	11:43 p.m.

(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)
Tickets and Information At
Kennel's Restaurant
PHONE 466

GRAY COACH LINES

BUY YOUR SHARE OF THE
NEW VICTORY BONDS!



If every one of Canada's new army of wage-earners saves more, the country's effort toward winning the war will be greatly helped.

Every dollar you save means more labour and materials freed for making the war goods so urgently needed.

These savings, lent to the country in the purchase of War Savings Certificates or Victory Loan Bonds—lent to intensify Canada's war effort—will bring victory—and peace—nearer.

To Save is Practical Patriotism

THE CHARTERED BANKS
OF CANADA

TAIL-WAGGER CHATS

COLLECTING DOGS
A Potent Pocket-Opener

By PHILOKUON

Walking through the West End of London the other day I was arrested by a sight that brought back memories of old days. Nothing of the kind had come under my notice for years past. As a man played a real old-fashioned hurdy-gurdy a little dog sat on his haunches by his side, dressed in a coloured coat and wearing a jester's cap with bells. This sort of thing used to be common enough in the later Victorian period and no doubt overlapped into the Edwardian, but tastes change, and the last war seems to have put an end to the simpler diversions of forty years ago.

This revival of an old custom looked to be profitable for the man who had been sufficiently shrewd to resurrect it. I had to reward the dog's cuteness with a copper, and most of the others who passed stopped to look and followed my example. At the time, too, blind men seldom tapped their way along the streets or stood in a convenient spot without having a small dog at the end of a lead, ostensibly to show them the way, but more often than not serving as an excuse to extract alms from the public. That they achieved this object was evident to anyone who watched for a few minutes. Of course, the owners of these dogs are not always mendicants, and the Ministry of Food recognized their usefulness when it included these men among those who receive priority treatment as regards a supply of dog biscuits.

Presumably these little tykes are of some assistance to their masters, although they cannot be compared with the highly accomplished animals that are trained by the Guide Dogs for the Blind Association and that enable their owners to walk along a street at a normal pace without running risks.

I believe the collecting dogs at stations add materially to the revenue of the Railway Servants' Benevolent Fund, or whatever it is called. The stationmaster at Loughborough allows his Labrador to collect for local charities. Last year he raised £30 in this way. I am convinced that an organized effort might be the means of bringing substantial increment to the funds of the Red Cross provided the permission of the Home Office could be obtained. In the last war my daughter took our Pyrenean Mountain Dog up to Oxford Street, putting a broad red cross on her back with a box attached.

Money came in at such a rate that she had to telephone for a friend to help her by taking the filled boxes to headquarters. Inspired by this success, I approached the Red Cross people and arranged to get together an army of collecting dogs throughout the country. Just as everything was in train the authorities decided not to

Eastern Raccoon



The raccoon is a member of an American group of animals distantly related to the bears and also to the Chinese Giant Panda. In Canada it is found only in the southern part of the eastern provinces and the small Western Raccoon is only found in British Columbia.

The raccoon feeds on a diet of mice, frogs in-

sects and other meat, varied by fruit, nuts and corn. It always washes food before devouring it. Its den is usually in a hollow tree. It is abroad mostly at night.

The raccoon is a valuable fur-bearer, although Canada does not produce any great proportion of the pelts used.

EXPRESSMAN RESCUES PET AND CHILDREN REJOICE

On a bitter morning with the temperature well below zero early workers coming on duty at the Canadian National Railways Express office, Montreal, at 6.30 o'clock found a small fox terrier huddled in the doorway half-frozen. The dog was taken in, thawed out and lunch boxes were broached to provide tid-bits and milk. The terrier carried a civic license tag and H. H. Whiteman, terminal agent, had the number checked to find the owner and discovered that it was the pet of children whose home is a good four miles distant. A messenger brought the dog back and there was general rejoicing in the home. The Montreal express area is horseless and there are no stable pets but the men retain their love of animals.

proceed with a scheme that was contrary to police regulations. Dogs may collect on private premises but not in public places. I still think that means could be devised to prevent unscrupulous persons taking advantage of such a scheme.

NOTE.—This chat is issued by The Tail-Waggers' Club, Willing House, 356-360 Grays Inn Road, London, W.C.1. The Club will be pleased to answer any enquiries submitted by Tail-Wagger owners in connection with canine hygiene and welfare.

OUR CLASSIFIEDS PAY BIG
DIVIDENDS

BETTER ORGANIZATION CAN BE BROUGHT ABOUT IN QUIETER LULL OF POST BLITZ PERIODS

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

London — Exactly as when a storm has swept over a town and there is a mighty job to be done of cleaning up the mess left in its trail, so now that the blitz-blitzards have subsided into twitching calm a band of social workers here is trying to cope with the trail of sorrow and suffering which marks their passage. The first shocks of the destruction, which hailed disaster into humble homes, were cushioned by the swift moving drama of abnormal experiences. When worlds seem to be crashing together in final conflagration over your head, you have no time for wringing your hands, over your tragedy. The knowledge that all around has been gashed deep with suffering is a kind of anodyne to your own sorrow. But now that frozen nerves have had time to numb, people in blitzed Britain are getting down to the routine job of living minus the drama of adventure.

Now that "the storm has passed away, sweet peace its wrath succeeding" social services are busy gathering up the ruins of humanity that bestrew the course. It was relatively easy to deal with the dead: there is a finality about death that writes finis to all problems. Not so with the living, as the demands on the Canadian Red Cross are proving daily. Just as the main street in an East Anglian town here is pitted with vacant lots in a row of tightly packed shops, like empty gaps in the teeth of the oldest inhabitant, marking the spots where from his bomb rack some fleeing Nazi airman dropped pellets of destruction at exact intervals, so this entire country is criss-crossed with trails of sorrow and suffering, marking the course of Nazi blitzes. At regular intervals, like first-aid depots at traffic crossings, are homes for those whom the blitzes have left orphaned, crippled, destitute and blind.

The work of relieving their suffering is now so extensively organized that the pressure on the Canadian Red Cross has increased rather than lessened with the cessation of the blitz. There are a quarter of a million fewer habitable dwellings in this country. Some have been blitzed into rubble heaps, some derelict, others too shabby to be safe, all unfit for human habitation. Families who had lived there have had to be looked after elsewhere: a huge task which would be too colossal for success if the Canadian Red Cross had not come to the rescue with clothing and bedding. That is the least of the problems. I am at present touring the country to report back to Canada on the extent of Red Cross service performed in the name of the Donor among civilian war victims. Babies who have lost parents in raids, aged who have lost eyes, children who have lost minds. Over that tragic army of the living, the Canadian Red

Cross is throwing a protective mantle, acting as fairy godparents to orphaned children, crutches to the crippled, sight to the blind, light to darkened minds.

In Northampton I got a thrill as I watched the unerring touch of wise charity which was shepherding a score of elderly blind folks, guiding faltering steps to safety and security. To that refuge for the blind operated under the ministry of health, the Canadian Red Cross contributes blankets and foodstuffs. The matron is Mrs. Boyle, who was bombed out of her home in Camden town, North London, and moved the furniture from the wrecked house across the river to Bexley. Before she had a chance to set it out properly the first night the siren wailed. She rushed into the shelter in the nick of time: a bomb fell on the house. Next morning all that was left was a mound of smoking ruins. As her only son was in the R.A.F., she decided not to set up another home until after the war and undertook the matronship of the blind hostel.

The matron has encouraged them to make rugs, aided by the Canadian Red Cross which supplied the wool, so each fireplace is now well furnished. Blankets provided by the Canadian Red Cross are in every bedroom, some of which are occupied by married couples. In some cases the wife or husband is not blind and acts as guide to the other. Not all are totally blind; some are able to see the outlines of the windows and the room lights. Mrs. Boyle said to me, "What we would do without the Canadian Red Cross jam, I daren't think. These folks must have sweet foods and the rationing doesn't allow enough for such special cases."

And they all love her. One of them is a bachelor about 60, rendered deaf and blind by a bomb-blast in the most recent raids. He is the life and soul of the party, making jokes and telling stories to keep all them in the best of humor to forget they are sitting in ill-limited pools of inky darkness. He always tries to pull matron's apron strings if she comes near. He said to me, "I always swore I would die a bachelor but I would go back on that if the matron would marry me. She's the prettiest woman I have ever seen."

T.C.A. MANUFACTURES SEATS FOR PLANES

Because seat manufacturers are busy on war orders, Trans-Canada Air Lines is now manufacturing its own. They have all the deep-cushioned comfort and reclining features of the original seats. At the same time 18 pounds in weight per seat is saved. 180 pounds per aircraft. The type was tested and approved by the Department of Transport before manufacture commenced.

What do we live for, if it is not to make life less difficult to each other? — G. Elliot.

Spray Service

Circular No. 2

Dormant Spraying — During the comparatively short time in which dormant spraying can be done, much time is wasted by spraying with the wind. This may be avoided by completing the spraying of each tree before going on to the next.

In order to get on the land early with the spray outfit, keep all surface drains open. This is especially important in pear, peach, and sweet cherry orchards.

Pears — Spray at the first opportunity, any time when the temperature is several degrees above freezing. Use a 3% lubricating oil emulsion. Directions for making this spray are given in the spray calendar.

If you have great difficulty in controlling pear psylla and codling moth in pears, apply to the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Vineland Station for a copy of the circular: Spray Schedule for Orchards Especially Subject to Pear Psylla and Codling Moth.

Peaches — Spray at the first opportunity, any time when the temperature is several degrees above freezing. In many orchards it may be necessary to spray for European Red Mite as well as Peach Leaf Curl. Peach trees sprayed last fall do not need a spring application.

(1) — To control Peach Leaf Curl, San Jose Scale and European Red Mite: use a 3% lubricating oil emulsion in Bordeaux 3-6-40. Direction for making this spray are given in the spray calendar.

(2) — To control Peach Leaf Curl and San Jose Scale use lime sulphur 1-7.

(3) — To control Peach Leaf Curl, where San Jose Scale is not present and European Red Mite is not a factor; use preferably Bordeaux 3-6-40, or use lime sulphur 1-15.

Sweet Cherries — Order tar oil wash or dilute cresol now, to be used for spray to control Black Cherry Aphid, sweet cherries. Apply to the Dominion Entomological Laboratory, Vineland Station for a copy of the circular: Dinitro Cresol Dormant Spray for Black Cherry Aphid on Sweet Cherries.

Bud Moth on Apples — Anyone having difficulty in controlling bud moth should send for special instructions. Elgetol will be required for the dormant spray.

Coke Cherries — Growers who wish to kill choke cherries with a weed killer spray and who have been unable to get supplies, should get in touch with this office giving their names, addresses, Township, lot and concession number and an estimate of the number of bushes to be sprayed and an estimate of the number of gallons of spray needed to drench the bushes.

Business Directory

LEGAL

Harold B. Matchett
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

25 Main Street, West
GRIMSBY
Hours 9-5 — Saturdays 9-12.30

OPTOMETRIST

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OPTOMETRIST
Complete Eyesight Service
Phone 326
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AUCTIONEER & VALUATOR
Licensed Auctioneer for the County of Lincoln; also for the City of St. Catharines. Commissioner for taking affidavits.
Phone 56, Beamsville, or Grimsby Independent, Phone 36.

BOMBERS TO GERMANY MARK LOAN ADVANCE

Model bombers are being used to keep score in the Victory Loan drive at the Canadian National Railways shops at Moncton, N.B. On a large bulletin board one side depicts New Brunswick and the other Germany. Twenty-seven model planes each representing an individual canvassing team move across the board from New Brunswick closer to Germany as the sale of Victory Bonds increase. There is great competition as to which team will first get its bomber over Germany.

See me re: BRAY CHICKS

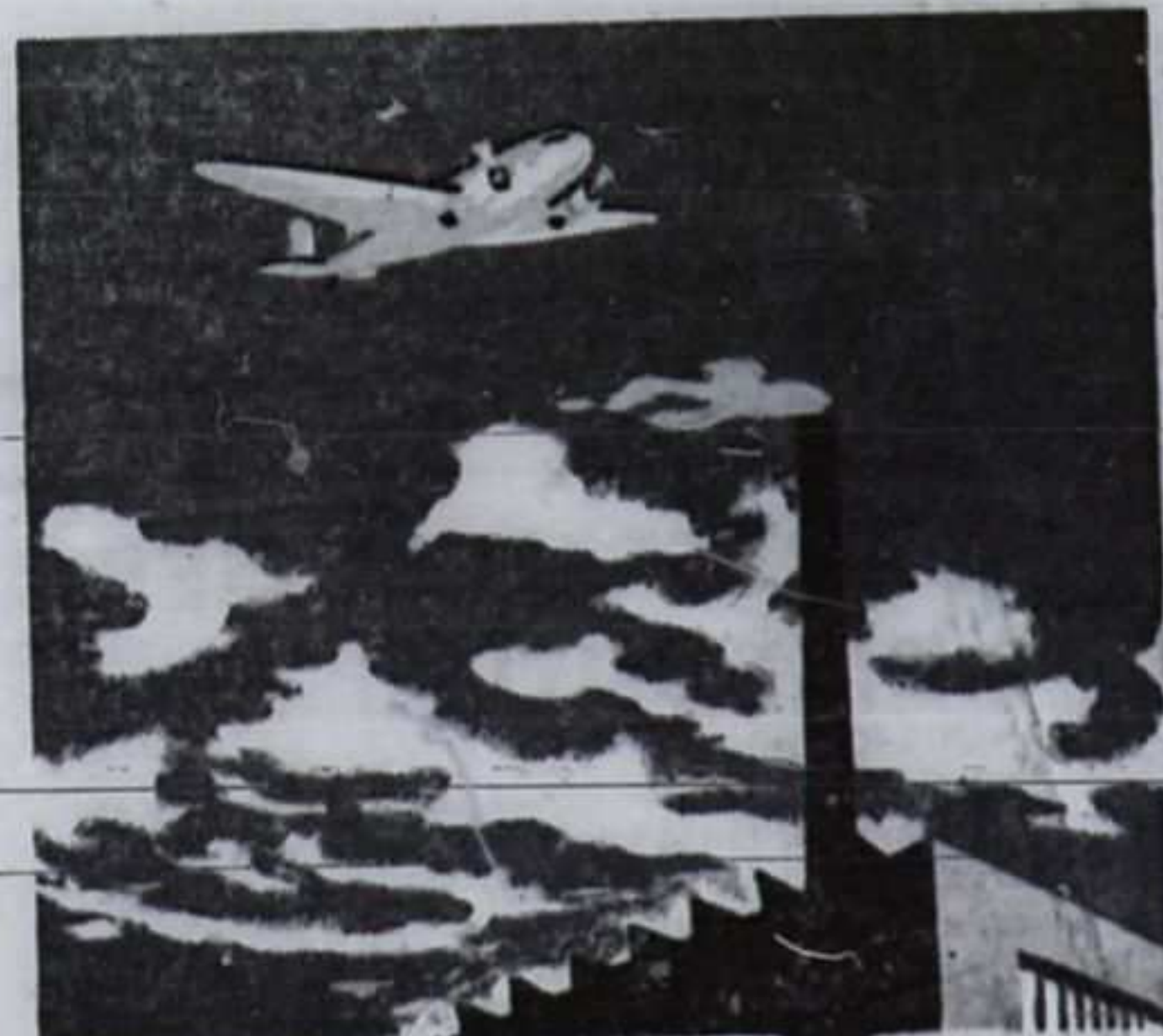
The Bray Chick does the trick. Let me show you the proof. Place your order here. No writing. No bother. Call or phone.

Grimsby Fuel & Feed, Grimsby
Babcock Bros., Beamsville
— or —
Henry Haws, Grassie

C. P. R. Employees' \$50,000 Buys Two Fighter Planes



Canadian Pacific Railway employees throughout the system have, by donating old gold, treasured keepsakes, and cash, contributed \$50,000 for the purchase of two fighter aircraft for the Royal Canadian Air Force. The cheque was presented at an impressive ceremony held recently in the Windsor Station concourse in Montreal, when representatives of the R.C.A.F., of the company, employees, and representatives of the R.C.A.F. joined in a colorful ceremony. Illustration shows C. E. Stockhill, assistant to the vice-president, Western Lines, presenting the cheque to Air Commodore A. de Niverville, Air Officer Commanding No. 3 Training Command, who in turn passed it on to Air Vice-Marshal G. O. Johnson, M.C., deputy chief of the Air Staff. The idea of the Golden Aircraft Fund originated with Miss Gladys G. Wiland of the company's treasury department, and was carried through to a vigorous finish by an employees' committee.



Thrift GIVES CANADA WINGS

What can you do to provide the planes, to train and equip our airmen for battle?

You can provide the money, by watching every penny you spend, by saving all you can. Personal thrift is vitally necessary now. Every dollar you can spare is needed for Canada's War effort. Buy Victory Bonds and War Savings Certificates. Build up your savings account. Set aside some money each month to meet the war taxes which must be paid later. We have a job on our hands. Let's finish it.

This book will help you save. The Royal Bank Family Budget Book shows you how to budget your income, how to save by planned spending. Ask for a free copy at your nearest branch.

The ROYAL BANK of Canada

GRIMSBY BRANCH • W. G. DULMAGE, Manager

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Two cents a word per insertion. Minimum charge each insertion 25 cents. Cash must accompany advertisement to guarantee insertion. A charge of ten cents is made for boxes.

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Two furnished or unfurnished house keeping rooms. Board optional. Apply 120 Livingston Ave. 35-1p

FOR RENT—Two or three bright housekeeping rooms, centrally located, partially furnished. Apply Box 23, The Independent. 35-1p

WANTED

WANTED—Cook general, experience not necessary. Phone Winona 93. 35-1c

HELP WANTED—Women and girls wanted for factory work. Apply E. D. Smith and Sons. 34-2c

WANTED—Woman or experienced girl for house work, part time, daily, sleep out. Apply Box 39, The Independent. 34-1c

FRUIT FARMS WANTED—3 to 10 acres; Clients waiting. James Theil, Grimsby, Real Estate and Insurance. 35-1p

WOMEN WANTED: You can make money supplying consumers with the well known Rawleigh Products. We supply stocks, equipment on credit; and teach you how. No experience needed to start. Over 200 easily sold home necessities. Large repeat orders. Permanent, independent, dignified. Many women now making splendid incomes. Full or spare time. Write Rawleigh's, Dept. ML-221-144C. 35-1c

MAN OR WOMAN WANTED

FOR ESTABLISHED WATKINS ROUTE. Steady customers. Must be honest and reliable, have car or means of getting one. No capital or experience required. No restrictions with Watkins due to millions invested in raw materials to protect dealers and customers. Write, The J. R. Watkins Company, Dept. O-G-8, Montreal, P.Q. 35-3c

LOST

LOST—Lady's plain gold watch, on Nelles Sideroad, between cemetery gates and lakefront. Reward. Please leave at Independent Office. 35-1p

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Horse, excellent for fruit farming. Phone Grimsby 316X. 35-1p

FOR SALE—One barn in good condition. Apply Mrs. Eliza Walters, Grimsby Beach. 35-1c

FOR SALE—1941 Philco Mantel Model Radio. Walnut. Practically new, \$18.00. Apply 30 Murray St., Grimsby. 34-1p

FOR SALE—Mangels, feed turnips, fruit farm horse, and Jersey cow. Apply M. Dachuk, R.R. 1, Grimsby, Phone 113-J-4. 35-1p

FOR SALE—Electric refrigerator, practically new, perfect condition; also dining-room suite. Apply upstairs over Rushton's Barber Shop. 35-1c

FOR SALE—\$29.50 and up, Electric Washers, leading makes, Bently, Easy, Thor, Coffield. Factory rebuilt. Terms. C. P. Brown, Phone 21. Grimsby. 35-1c

FOR SALE—Long established general store and residence. Hydro, conveniences, gas and oil service. Good cash trade, post office and store. Owner ill. Apply A. W. Little, Vinemount. 25-2c

FOR SALE—A good blocky Percheron horse, age 9 years, weight 1300 lbs., good in all harness either fruit or mixed farming. Apply Kenneth Collins, 2 miles south of Wellandport. 35-1c

FOR SALE—114½ acres fruit, farm stock and grain farm, good buildings, electricity and plenty of water, 15 acres fruit, some bush, 6 acres wheat, balance cultivated. For particulars apply Mrs. H. Russell Grigg, Ridge Road, West, Grimsby. 35-1c

MISCELLANEOUS

INTERIOR PAINTING AND PAPERHANGING—A. J. Hayward, Phone collect, 240, Beamsville.

"SLENDOR TABLETS", Harmless and effective. \$1.00, two weeks' supply. Apply Dymond's Drug Store. 11-28c

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENT PAYS BIG DIVIDENDS

Grimsby W.I.

To the uninitiated it might seem that a Pot-Luck Supper, made up as it is of hit-and-miss donations of food, must be rather casual and unbalanced meal. Not so the one held on Monday evening by Grimsby Women's Institute at St. John's Church.

When the food brought by the members was sorted into proper categories a delicious supper resulted, with creamed potatoes, pot-roast, salads, savoury jellies, lemon pie, cake and fruit the principal items on the menu.

After supper the company was formed into two teams and a quiz game—You Tell Me—was played, the honours going to Mrs. Geo. Warner's team. As is usual in such games everyone had the answer to her neighbour's question on the tip of her tongue, but when it came to her own turn, was nearly always at a complete loss. Tables were set up for crokinole and an hour soon passed in this sociable but not to exciting pastime. Mrs. James Dunham received the prize—a bouquet of sweet peas—for the highest score.

The proceeds of the supper go toward the purchase of sugar for Red Cross jam.

Mrs. Robert Walters and Mrs. Lester Larsen were in charge of the arrangements.

Beaver Club

The regular meeting of the Beaver Club of St. John's Presbyterian Church was held in the church rooms on Monday, March 9th, with a splendid attendance. As it was a social meeting there was no business discussed and the afternoon was spent in playing shuffleboard. The ladies have formed two teams, the Reds and the Blacks, and are staging a tournament. The Reds were the winners on Monday afternoon. After the play tea was served by the hostesses, Miss Marion Gibson and Mrs. Robert Walters.

Bridge And Euchre Party Was Staged By Rebekah Lodge

A bridge and euchre party under the auspices of the Rebekah Lodge was held in the Masonic Hall on Tuesday evening, March 10th. There were playing five tables of euchre and three of bridge. Prize winners for the evening were, bridge: Mrs. D. Cloughley; euchre: Miss A. Silver and Mr. Morningstar. After the play was concluded luncheon was served by the ladies and during this the prize was drawn for and won by Mr. Wm. Fisher, Elm Street, and also drawn for at the same time was a very lovely hand embroidered luncheon cloth won by Mrs. George McNinch, Oak Street. The next card party to be held by this lodge will be on Tuesday, March 24th.

Coming Events

Mrs. Wm. Sangster, Elizabeth Street, has invited Grimsby Women's Institute to meet at her home for their March meeting next Tuesday afternoon, the 17th. Members are asked to bring their talent money to this meeting.

The Educational Committee of the I.O.G.E. will sponsor a bridge to be held on Monday, March 23, starting in the Chapter Rooms at 2.45 p.m. and continuing in the evening at the home of Mrs. L. Bromley at 8.00 p.m. Admission 25c.

Born

BORN—At Pettit's Nursing Home, Grimsby, on Saturday, March 7th, to Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Cloughley, (nee Wilhelmina Buchanan) a son, (Larry Reginald Gordon).

Hydro

(Continued from page 1)

fairs of the town itself. On the vote which followed, Councillors Bull, Bourne, Lewis, Reeve Lothian and Mayor Johnson voted in favour of having the hydro run by the council, as Councillors Baker, Aiton and Anderson voted against it.

The Council is to meet as a committee of the whole to appoint the committee of councillors who will have charge of the hydro until next January, at which time the hydro commission is to be elected.

To The Editor

The Editor,
The Grimsby Independent.

Dear Sir:
We members in Grimsby of the Ukrainian Association to aid the Fatherland wish to extend our deep thanks from the bottom of our hearts to the citizens of Grimsby for their generous contribution to the Red Cross Drive for medical aid to Soviet Union. This alone indicates that the people of Grimsby, English-speaking as well as other races, are bearing sorrow within their hearts for the sufferings of those wounded soldiers of the Soviet Union who made such a heroic stand against brutal and ruthless Nazi invaders.

The following receipts for the medical aid to Soviet Union is: Donations, cash, \$167.32. Sold 400 tickets for the Retail Furriers of Toronto, Fur Coat Draw at 50c each, \$200.00. Total forwarded to Red Cross, \$367.32.

Now we want to ask the citizens of Grimsby as well as the people of the whole Dominion, irrespective of what race they may be, not to forget about the Canadian soldiers who are also showing their great traditional bravery and heroism on many far-reaching battlefields. Let us, the people of Canada, not forget that our young Canadians have gone overseas to wage war against the Nazi peril, to risk their lives for our Canadian ideals. Let us remember that many of our young sailors in the Canadian Navy are fulfilling their supreme duties and are vigilantly straining their eyes into muck of night, shivering in damp cold winds, and guarding the safety of our shores.

Let us all, irrespective of our race, determine to assure our Canadian forces overseas and naval forces on the high seas that we stand behind them in every way. But remember, our deeds must say more than words can. At all cost do not allow ourselves to fall down on our promise to the boys by falling short in our pledge on the production front at this critical time. With assurance let us all say this to them:

"Canada stands behind you without reservation and stint. You shall be provided with the finest equipment that the modern plants and the high technical skill of the Canadian workers can produce and you shall receive it in an ever-growing stream; your personal needs shall be cared for; your health and recreational needs shall be fully and efficiently met. The proper provisions for your dependents at home shall be the lively concern of the entire Canadian people. New forces shall come to you in a steady and growing stream and you will be as proud of the effort that Canada is making as we are proud of the manner in which you fight. In honour we people of Canada salute you."

In this article we want to take an opportunity to speak to some of our Ukrainian brothers and sisters.

We exceedingly regret that some Ukrainian organizations are not showing their solidarity at all with people of democratic views in our struggle against Hitlerism, but are, on the contrary showing favoritism for the Nazi regime. Let us ask those Ukrainian brothers and sisters whose thoughts are inclining to illusive ideas that are favourable with Hitler and all that he stands for, and who look at that promise made by Hitler in his book—"Mein Kampf"—to the Ukrainian Nationalist; "Greater and united Ukrainian for the Ukrainians", as a rosy picture, and not to escape the understanding of the real reason and facts that lie behind it. That promise is just a piece of machinery with which Hitler seeks to foster political controversies among ourselves, to promote racial hatred, dissension and to set class against class in order to serve his own ends. The German agents and their Quislings are using their utmost efforts in attempting to undermine and disrupt every principle for which we freedom-loving people stand, and the whole foundation upon which our democratic ideas and solidarity rests. In order to prove the facts to you, let us interpret what that promise of Hitler's turned out to be for our brothers and sisters in our native land today.

When Hitler succeeded in invading our country at the command of his gangsters, German soldiers massacred the Ukrainian people mercilessly and brutally. Many old men, women and children Germans were burning. Men, women and children were boarded up in buildings where they perished from starvation and suffocation. Wounded Ukrainian soldiers who were suffering severe pains were put in a building and blown up. Some soldiers survived to die a torturing slow death. In the city of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, the Ger-

mans have slaughtered indiscriminately and with irascible cruelty some 5200 men, women and children. In other towns and villages, many were herded into the cemeteries, made to lie down in the ditches, faces to the ground and were shot with automatic rifles. In the city of Levow 6000 were shot. All this is revealed to the Red Army upon recapturing cities and villages. We ask you not to forget those crimes of atrocities, destruction and inhuman torturing. Ukrainians, arise! we shall not be slaves. Better to die honourably for freedom than to serve in humiliation the brutal Fascist gangsters on our knees!

It should be our cherished desire to give our utmost support in deeds to the Roosevelt-Churchill eight-point program, and to make a brotherly solidarity with Britain, U.S. United States and the Soviet Union in the cause of an all-out war for victory. There is still a road to be traversed—a road marked by contemplation, suffering and struggle. But when the victory is achieved, a wholehearted partnership of all the democratic nations, no doubt, will be entered into, and with the co-operation all the nations within this partnership will be able to reconstruct the whole of Europe, if not the whole world in such a way that something of great value and permanency will be achieved for mankind.

At the conclusion we wish to say a few words concerning the Red Cross Society. If there is going to be a campaign for the Canadian and British wounded soldiers overseas we will be more than glad to give you our unbounded and wholehearted co-operation in this cause to make that campaign successful. We offer you our service voluntarily.

And to the citizens of Grimsby we would like to say this: That in the event we will be asked by the Red Cross Society to go canvassing from door to door for this campaign, we will gladly undertake that task, in addition to our contribution. But we would like to see you do your bit. When we call upon you for contributions, before you answer anything, ask yourself this: "What would my little bit of pecuniary sacrifice mean in comparison with that of our Canadian soldiers overseas who are offering their lives for me, my personal welfare and well-being, our democracy and freedom?" If you ask yourself that, that alone will, no doubt, inspire your heart for this cause. You will realize that it is an imperative time for us all to give and give again, even if we should deny ourselves of unnecessary luxuries, what we can. But remember dear citizens, though our individual pecuniary sacrifices may be very trifling, almost negligible in comparison with that of our boys overseas, if you aggregate those little individual sacrifices (contributions) they will make a great sum which will go far in the way of helping and alleviating the

sufferings of our Canadian wounded soldiers. We want to remind you again, (and though it is already repeated here many times we shall do so until it burns into your hearts), that our boys overseas are looking for the biggest share of their support from the land that they are defending.

Please give what you can to the Red Cross to help the Canadian soldiers.

The Ukrainian Association to Aid The Fatherland,
Mike Bobonos (Pres.)

Town Of Grimsby

NOTICE TO DOG OWNERS

Owners or those in charge of dogs are reminded that the dog tax is now due and payable. Tax must be paid by March 31st, 1942.

Dog tags may be purchased either at the Grimsby Police Office, or at the Town Office, Main Street, West.

By Order,
W. W. TURNER,
Dog Tax Collector.

MOORE'S THEATRE

FRI. - SAT., MAR. 13-14

"Louisiana Purchase"

Bob Hope, Vera Zorina, Victor Moore

"Popular Science"

"At The County Fair"

MATINEE—Saturday at 2 p.m.
Doors Open 1:45

MON. - TUES., MAR. 16-17

"Lady Scarface"

Dennis O'Keefe, Francis West

"March Of Time"

"Redskins And Redheads"

"Art Of Skiing"

WED.-THUR., MAR. 18-19

"In The Navy"

Bud Abbott, Lou Costello

"Fox Movietone"

"Rhythm Revels"

"Stranger Than Fiction"



FROM
1-2 P.M.

AROUND
6 P.M.

AFTER
9 P.M.

USE OFF-PEAK HOURS
FOR YOUR
LONG DISTANCE CALLS

Clear telephone lines for ALL-OUT PRODUCTION

Your telephone is part of a vast interlocking system now carrying an abnormal wartime load. Don't let needless delays hold up messages on which production efficiency may depend.

OTHER "WARTIME TELEPHONE TACTICS"

1. BE SURE you have the right number... consult the directory.
2. SPEAK distinctly, directly into the mouthpiece.
3. ANSWER promptly when the bell rings.
4. BE BRIEF. Clear your line for the next call.

These things may look trifling, but on 5,500,000 daily telephone calls, they are very important.



On Active
Service



Giving Wings
to Words

CHARTERED BUSES DISCONTINUED

Complying with restrictions recently issued by the Transit Controller in the interests of rubber and gasoline conservation, all chartered motor coaches are discontinued, effective immediately.

However, the Order-in-Council allows the use of chartered coaches by the following:

- 1—THE ARMED FORCES.
- 2—ANY PATRIOTIC OR CHARITABLE ORGANIZATION.
- 3—ANY ORGANIZATION WHOSE ACTIVITY IS CLEARLY IDENTIFIED WITH THE WAR EFFORT.

From other than the above, we regret we cannot accept any further business of this nature. We sincerely thank all those who have favored us with their business in the past and we look forward to the day of Victory when we can again supply you with chartered coaches.



CANADA COACH LINES LIMITED